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## TO AVERT WAR U. S. MUST GET OUT OF MEXICO

Obregon Declares Only Withdrawal of American Forces Will Avert Hostilities.

### ASKS IMMEDIATE ACTION

Gen. Scott, It Is Declared, Will Insist Upon Time to Disperse Robber Bands.

### CONFERENCE LASTS TWO HOURS

Parley Between Envoys Will Be Renewed Today—Mexican War Minister's Demands Unqualified.

By H. H. STANSBURY.  
(International News Service.)  
El Paso, Tex., April 29.—Mexican Minister of War Alvaro Obregon, in conference with Maj. Gen. Hugh L. Scott and Frederick Funston over the Mexican situation this afternoon asked for the immediate withdrawal of the punitive expedition. He said by no other course could war between his people and the United States be averted.

The first demand was made without qualifications. The American generals, however, expect the Mexican official to ultimately yield to an agreement for a reasonable time limit.

Scott to Demand Time.  
It is the known purpose of Gen. Scott to insist upon sufficient time to disperse the bandits and restore order in Northern Mexico. In this connection he will demand as evidence of good faith on the part of the de facto government, permission to use the railroads.

The first session of the conference opened in the Juarez customs house at 5:30 o'clock and ended at 7 o'clock this evening. While waiting for the American generals to arrive, one of Gen. Obregon's staff officers said:

"Gen. Obregon has but one instruction from the de facto government—that is to demand the withdrawal of the American punitive expedition from Mexican soil at once. He will take up no other matters. War only alternative."

In the event Gen. Scott and Funston refuse this and insist on the troops remaining longer in Mexico and demand co-operation of Carranza soldiers there will be war. Obregon will go to join his forces. Every Mexican soldier will unite to fight the common enemy—the United States.

"There will be no extension of time granted by Obregon for the withdrawal. This attitude is made imperative by public sentiment in the interior of Mexico. This sentiment is so strong that in the event of any other course, Obregon's star would set, and the constitutional cause be lost forever."

The second conference between Gen. Scott and Obregon will take place tomorrow morning at the United States immigration station, near the International Bridge. The hour for the meeting has not been definitely set.

Gen. Gabriel Gaviro met Gen. Scott and Funston at the International Bridge with a military escort as on the occasion of the first call, made last night. Gen. Obregon, with his chief of staff, Gen. Serrano and Gen. Jacinto Trevino and Calles, were waiting in the reception room of the custom house when the American conferees arrived.

Obregon Talks First.  
With amazing lack of delay, Gen. Scott and Funston were conducted to seats. Gen. Funston sat with Gen. Scott on his right and by the side of the latter was an interpreter.

As soon as the sound of moving chairs had ceased, Gen. Obregon began to talk. Consul Garcia acting as interpreter. Gen. Scott leaned forward with elbows resting on his knees and listened intently, looking the Mexican minister of war squarely in the face the while.

Gen. Obregon talked for fully fifteen minutes before Gen. Scott made a move or changed his position in the slightest. Gen. Scott uttered no word, but shook his head from side to side negatively and decisively.

Gen. Funston sat well back in his chair with one hand clasped tightly over the other, but took no part in the talk other than to smile from time to time.

This pantomime, which could be observed through an open doorway, was all that could be learned of the actual details while the conference was in progress.



"Erin Go Bragh!"

## T. R. SOUNDS HIS KEYNOTE

Presents What May Be Termed His Platform in Speech at Chicago.

### PREPAREDNESS HELD CHIEF NEED TO PRESERVE NATION

(By the Sun News Service.)  
Chicago, April 29.—Theodore Roosevelt, a potential candidate for the Presidency, showed a new phase of political courage tonight by presenting what many accepted as his platform, before an audience of lawyers, representing all parties—men of trained analytical minds, and a large proportion of them out of sympathy with his views.

But the Colonel had ideas to express on the great subjects which are before the people at present, and knowing those who were there to hear him were invited because they were lawyers, and not because the opinions they held on those subjects harmonized with his own, he expressed them in the characteristic Roosevelt way.

Even the presence of the Democratic governor of Illinois did not deter the Colonel from pillorying the national administration for its dallying policy on national preparedness. He did not say national administration, nor did he mention the President by name or title. But there was not a doubt as to the Colonel's meaning.

There is more to the Colonel's idea of preparedness than generally is associated with the term. His demand contemplated:

Preparedness of the nation to withstand by arms an attack from a foreign foe; Preparedness in industry by government encouragement that it may be in shape to aid the government in time of need;

Preparedness of big business by sane legislation which will regulate without destroying;

Preparedness of labor by providing proper living conditions and sickness and old age pensions.

### 100,000 Workers Locked Out.

New York, April 29.—About 100,000 union cloak and suit makers were locked out today when the members of the Cloak, Suit and Skirt Makers Protective Association closed the doors of 400 clothing factories. Six hundred independent or open shops are expected to close their doors on Tuesday or Wednesday. The police are preparing for considerable trouble.

## KAISER TALKS OF FRIENDSHIP

Tells Gerard Traditional Amity with U. S. Must Not Be Interrupted.

### MORE NOTE EXCHANGES ARE CONSIDERED LIKELY

Dispatches received in Washington last night concerning the conference between Ambassador Gerard and Emperor William, at Germany army headquarters, state that the Kaiser in his talk with the American diplomat, expressed the hope that the traditional friendship between Germany and America, dating from the time of Frederick the Great, would not be interrupted.

The Kaiser has given instructions, the dispatches set forth, to the imperial chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, that the negotiations shall be so conducted that the friendly relations between the two governments shall remain undisturbed.

The Emperor's invitation to Mr. Gerard to visit him at German army headquarters was regarded in Washington as an evidence of the Kaiser's desire to avert a rupture with the United States.

There now will be exchanges between Berlin and Washington before the formal note is dispatched in order to determine the precise concessions the United States wishes Germany to make. Definite inquiries will be made to ascertain what will be acceptable, so that the German foreign office may be certain that its decision will meet the views of this government.

After this information has reached Berlin, an outline of the German reply will be forwarded to Washington, in order to learn definitely if it is acceptable, before the publication of the note.

### WOMEN BURNED TO DEATH.

Safety of Titled American Women in Dublin in Doubt.

London, April 29.—A number of women were burned to death in fires started by fighting between rebels and soldiers in the streets of Dublin, says a dispatch. The Duke of Manchester is much worried over the safety of the Duchess (formerly Miss Helen Zimmermann, of Cincinnati) and children, who have been visiting Lady Granard (formerly Miss Beatrice Mills, of New York), in the affected area of Ireland.

51.00 Harpers Ferry, 51.25 Winchester and Return.  
Baltimore and Ohio, from Union Station, 8:00 a. m., Sunday, May 1.—Adv.

## BRITISH ARMY BOWS TO TURK

Gen. Townshend Surrenders After Holding Kut-el-Amara Five Months.

### OTTOMAN CAPITAL SAYS 13,300 MEN WERE TAKEN

(By the Sun News Service.)  
London, April 29.—After holding out for nearly five months, the British army under Maj. Gen. Charles V. Townshend, which had been besieged by Turkish armies at Kut-el-Amara, has been compelled to surrender because of the exhaustion of supplies.

In the official announcement of the surrender, which was issued this afternoon, it is stated that Maj. Gen. Townshend's army consisted of only 2,970 British troops and 6,000 Indian troops. It was generally believed that the British force was much larger than this.

To prevent the Turkish forces from capturing them, all the British guns and ammunition were destroyed before Gen. Townshend surrendered.

The surrender of a British army is an event of very rare occurrence, and much sorrow was caused in London by the announcement.

Constantinople, via Berlin wireless to London, April 29.—The vice chief commander of the Turkish forces operating in Mesopotamia, reports officially that Gen. Townshend, with a force of 12,300 men, constituting the English garrison at Kut-el-Amara, has surrendered unconditionally to the Turkish command.

### To Ask Fate of Miss Mazyrak.

Representative Sabath, of Chicago, yesterday asked the State Department to intercede in behalf of Miss Alice G. Mazyrak, reported to be waiting execution as a spy in Vienna. Mr. Sabath said he did not believe press reports that Miss Mazyrak already had been executed and urged immediate steps to save her life. Secretary of State Lansing said the United States could not directly intervene, because Miss Mazyrak is not an American citizen. He added that the United States would, however, make a formal inquiry at the Vienna foreign office through Ambassador Penfield to learn the facts.

### Russians Reported Defeated.

Vienna, April 29.—Detachments of Archduke Joseph Ferdinand's army have driven the Russians from their advanced positions north of Mlynov, on the Ikwa. One officer and 130 soldiers were captured and one machine gun was taken. On the remainder of the Russian front there were only artillery duels.

## GERMANS FAIL IN 3 ATTACKS

Verdun Region Again Scene of Violent Fighting on Big Front.

### FRENCH ARTILLERY MOWS DOWN MASSES ATTACKERS

(By the International News Service.)  
Paris, April 29.—Three attacks were organized by the Germans last night against the French positions in the Verdun region. The first of these, on the west bank of the Meuse, was frustrated before the attacking troops had been able to leave their trenches. The other two, on the east bank of the river, broke down under the fire of the French artillery and machine guns. Thus the first offensive attempted by the Germans in this region for some days failed completely.

French observers detected the presence of massed German troops in the German communicating trenches north of Hill 304, between the Bois d'Avocourt and Le Mort Homme, yesterday afternoon. It was evident that an attack on the French lines was contemplated.

French bomb throwers went forward at once, checked the projected assault, and the French artillery dispersed the German troops which were to take part in it. While this action was going on, French guns also blew up a munition depot behind the German lines in this region.

Reports from various quarters are to the effect that German heavy batteries are being withdrawn from the Verdun front.

Their destination is not known definitely, but it is generally believed that some of them, at least, are being sent to positions along the British front, where increasing activity seems to foretell a German offensive.

### Science to Decide War.

Paris, April 29.—Science is going to decide the war, according to William Marconi, inventor of the wireless. In an interview today, Mr. Marconi said: "This will be a scientific war up to the very end. Scientists must continue seeking new weapons of attack and defense. Victory will go to the side that persists most steadily in the application of scientific discoveries. I am happy to say all the scientists in the allied country are working together in harmony."

Quickest Service to Baltimore.  
Baltimore and Ohio "Every Hour on the Hour" 11:50 Saturdays and Sundays. Other days \$1.75 round trip—Adv.

## BACKBONE OF REVOLT IN IRELAND BROKEN AND LEADER TAKEN

Peter Pearce, Sinn Fein's "President of the Irish Republic," a Prisoner and Jim Connelly, "Vice President," Killed.

### DUBLIN POSTOFFICE IS BURNED

Last Reports from the Strife-Ridden City Tell of Rebels Being Trapped in Stronghold by Cordon of Government Troops.

London, April 29.—The surrender to the British government troops of Peter Pearce, appointed by the Sinn Fein rebels "president of the Irish republic," and the death of Jim Connelly, "vice president," were reported from Dublin late tonight.

Dublin's general postoffice, which has been serving the rebels as headquarters, has been burned to the ground, the report adds.

Official verification of this news is still lacking, but the report was made public by the official press bureau and finds general credence in official quarters.

### Revolt Nearing End.

Dispatches from the seat of the rebellion throughout the day indicated that the revolt was rapidly approaching its end. At last accounts the rebels were trapped in the center of the city by a powerful cordon of government troops. Machine guns and naval shells fired from patrol vessels in the River Liffey succeeded steadily in making their inevitable impression upon the rebels' resistance.

Previous to the report of the destruction of the postoffice and of the surrender of the chief leader, the rebels were reported to be still in firm possession of the postoffice, of the greater part of Sackville street, and of the Four Courts, about half a mile west of the point where Sackville street meets the Liffey River.

The fires in the various parts of the city were reported to be dying out, and all reports agreed that the government troops were steadily gaining the upper hand.

### Heavy Losses Inflicted.

An exact list of casualties could not yet be obtained, but it is considered certain that today's toll exceeds by far those of the previous days. This is due chiefly to the fact that the government troops, once their "iron ring" around the rebels' stronghold had been closed, let loose a terrific fusillade of light artillery against the buildings.

The victims, it is known, include many civilians, and even a number of women and children, who were caught by the fire and cross-fire while trying to escape from the reign of terror.

The district to which the last stages of the fighting are confined, is bounded in the north by the northern part of Sackville street, by Butt bridge in the east, St. Stephen's Green in the southeast, and the Four Courts in the west.

As dusk settled upon the Irish capital this evening, the government troops, heavily reinforced, and during the last few days well familiarized with the rebels' tactics, prepared to draw closer and closer around the Sinn Fein stronghold.

### Ready for Final Blow.

The firing, which had been only intermittent during the day, increased in violence as the night wore on, and the last messages from American and English

### ALLEGED PLOTTERS ARRESTED.

Germans in Bridgeport Nabbed in Raid on Office.

Bridgeport, Conn., April 29.—Another step in the government's attempt to get at the bottom of the alleged plots of Germans in this country to destroy ships bearing ammunition to the allies was made today when the employment office of Felix Lauter and Richard Zinkernagel, at 85 Fairfield avenue, this city, were raided. A mass of papers and the typewriter upon which the letters of the office were written were seized.

Lauter and Zinkernagel are witnesses in the trial of Lieut. Fay, Walter Scholz and Paul Daech, charged with conspiracy to blow up vessel bearing munitions to the allies.

### COAL STRIKE LIKELY.

Miners Unable to Reach Agreement with Operators.

New York, April 29.—Efforts to reach an agreement between 175,000 miners and the operators in the anthracite coal regions of Pennsylvania have proved unavailing. In some quarters it is said that a strike is inevitable.

Color was given to this belief when the subcommittee today summoned members of the tri-district board back to New York. The board, it is said, will make an attempt to reach an agreement with the operators.

### British Casualty List Given.

London, April 29.—British casualties this month, as compiled from published lists, are 1,235 officers and 19,256 men. These exceed the March list.

### Swedish Ship U-Boat Victim.

Amsterdam, April 29.—The Swedish sailing ship Niola has been sunk by a German submarine. She was a bark of 736 tons.

### 200,000 WILL STRIKE IN NEW YORK TOMORROW

Monster Parade on East Side, with 150,000 Marchers Taking Part One of Preliminaries.

(By the Sun News Service.)  
New York, April 29.—The several strikes involving 200,000 union workers, which are to begin Monday, will be inaugurated by a monster parade on the East Side, in which—according to figures obtained from union sources—150,000 union men and women will march.

The most important of the strikes to begin Monday, from the standpoint of numbers involved, will be the clock-makers strike, in which 60,000 workers will take part.

The other trades to quit work on May Day will be the carpenters, 20,000 of them, 20,000 painters, 15,000 bakers, 1,200 seltzer workers, 1,500 cement workers, and 40,000 metal workers. The figures all come from union sources.